925 Euclid Avenue

Cleveland, Ohio 44115



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

(ANSI Section 3)

Primary route(s) of exposure: Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion. Effects of overexposure:

Inhalation: Irritation of respiratory tract, lungs. Prolonged inhalation may lead to mucous membrane irritation, fatigue, drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, nausea, vomiting, chest pain, coughing, difficulty with speech, central nervous system depression, tightness of chest, difficulty of breathing, abnormal blood pressure, severe lung irritation or damage, liver damage, kidney damage, pulmonary edema, pneumoconiosis.

Skin contact: Irritation of skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause dermatitis, defatting, blistering, severe skin irritation or burns. Possible sensitization to skin.

Eye contact: Irritation of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause conjunctivitis, tearing of eyes, redness of eyes, severe eye irritation, severe eye irritation or burns, blindness.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause mouth and throat irritation, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, gastro-intestinal disturbances, severe abdominal pain, abdominal pain, apathy, central nervous system depression, respiratory problems, intoxication, difficulty of breathing, burns of the mouth, throat, stomach, kidney damage, pulmonary edema, loss of consciousness, acute poisoning, respiratory failure, cardiac failure, brain damage.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: Eye, skin, respiratory disorders asthma-like conditions kidney disorders

FIRST-AID MEASURES

(ANSI Section 4)

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Restore and support continued breathing. Get emergency medical attention. Have trained person give oxygen if necessary. Get medical help for any breathing difficulty. Remove to fresh air if inhalation causes eye watering, headaches, dizziness, or other discomfort.

Skin contact: Flush from skin with water. Then wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Eye contact: Flush immediately with large amounts of water, especially under lids for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or other effects persist, obtain medical treatment.

Ingestion: If swallowed, obtain medical treatment immediately.

FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

(ANSI Section 5)

Fire extinguishing media: Dry chemical or foam water fog. Carbon dioxide. Closed containers may burst if exposed to extreme heat or fire. May decompose under fire conditions emitting irritant and/or toxic gases.

Fire fighting procedures: Water may be used to cool and protect exposed containers. Firefighters should use full protective clothing, eye protection, and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Hazardous decomposition or combustion products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, ammonia, toxic gases.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

(ANSI Section 6)

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Comply with all applicable health and environmental regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Spills may be collected with absorbent materials. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Place collected material in proper container. Complete personal protective equipment must be used during cleanup. Large spills - shut off leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain spill. Pump to storage or salvage vessels. Use absorbent to pick up excess residue. Keep salvageable material and rinse water out of sewers and water courses. Small spills - use absorbent to pick up residue and dispose of properly.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

(ANSI Section 7)

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Handling and storage: Store below 100f (38c). Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep from freezing. Keep container tightly closed in a well-ventilated area.

Other precautions: Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and breathing of vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after handling, especially before eating or smoking. Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not in use. Avoid conditions which result in formation of inhalable particles such as spraying or abrading (sanding) painted surfaces. If such conditions cannot be avoided, use appropriate respiratory protection as directed under exposure controls/personal protection. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (ANSI Section 8)

Respiratory protection: Control environmental concentrations below applicable exposure standards when using this material. When respiratory protection is determined to be necessary, use a NIOSH/MSHA (Canadian z94.4) Approved elastomeric sealing- surface facepiece respirator outfitted with organic vapor cartridges and paint spray (dust/mist) prefilters. Determine the proper level of protection by conducting appropriate air monitoring. Consult 29CFR1910.134 For selection of respirators (Canadian z94.4).

Ventilation: Provide dilution ventilation or local exhaust to prevent build-up of vapors.

Personal protective equipment: Eye wash, safety shower, safety glasses or goggles. Impervious gloves, impervious clothing.

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

(ANSI Section 10)

Under normal conditions: Stable see section 5 fire fighting measures Materials to avoid: Oxidizers, acids, metals, hydrogen fluoride.

Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures, contact with oxidizing agent, freezing, open flame.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 11)

Supplemental health information: Contains a chemical that may be absorbed through skin. Notice reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Other effects of overexposure may include toxicity to liver, kidney, blood.

Carcinogenicity: No carcinogenic effects are anticipated Reproductive effects: No reproductive effects are anticipated

Mutagenicity: No mutagenic effects are anticipated

Teratogenicity: Some laboratory test results have shown ethylene glycol to be an animal teratogen.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 12)

No ecological testing has been done by ICI paints on this product as a whole.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

(ANSI Section 13)

Waste disposal: Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Avoid discharge to natural waters.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 15)

As of the date of this MSDS, all of the components in this product are listed (or are otherwise exempt from listing) on the TSCA inventory. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR (controlled products regulations) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

Physical Data

(ANSI Sections 1, 9, and 14)

Product								
Code	Description	Wt. / Gal.	voc	% Volatile	Flash	Boiling	HMIS	
ET4000	cold weather 35 exterior latex flat white (also tint base)	14.51	gr. / ltr.	by Volume	Point	Range	UMIO	DOT, proper shipping name
ET4050	cold weather exterior latex primer - white	11.24	99.94	64.37	none	212-453	310	paint ** protect from freezing **
	Total modulor exterior latex primer - write	10.77	112.69	58.36	none	212-453		paint ** protect from freezing **
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Ingredients

Product Codes with % by Weight (ANSI Section 2)

,2-ethanediol	Common Name	CAS, No.	ET4000	ET405	
thanol, 2-(2-butyoxyethoxy)-	ethylene glycol	107-21-1		1-5	
nestone	diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	112-34-5	1-5	1-5	
nmonium hydroxide	limestone	1317-65-3	 - ' - 	10-20	
anium oxide	ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	 	1-5	
pheline syenite	titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10-20	10-20	
eselguhr	feldspar-type minerals	37244-96-5	5-10	10-20	
ramic materials and wares, chemicals	diatomaceous earth, uncalcined	61790-53-2	1-5		
ater	calcined kaolin day	66402-68-4	1-5		
rylic resin	water	7732-18-5	40-50	40-50	
	acrylic resin	Sup. Conf.	10-20	20-30	

Chemical Hazard Data

(ANSI Sections 2, 8, 11, and 15)

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	ACGIH-TLV			OSHA-PEL				l cn		_						
Common Name	CAS. No.	8-Hour TWA	STEL	С	•	8-Hour TWA				S.R.	S2 S3 6	cc L				
ethylene glycol	107-21-1	not est.		100			STEL	C	S	Std.	102 100 1	10 F	ł M	N	IT	0
diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	112-34-5		not est.	100 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n v	v 1	/ h	10	<u> </u>	1
limestone		not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.		. .	/ ;	+ :-	+ "-	111
	1317-65-3	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.			'' Y	11 1	+"	111	<u> </u>	n
ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	25 ppm	35 ppm	not not					not est.	not est.	n n	пр	i n	n	n	l n l
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	F p=111		not est.	not est.	50 ppm	35 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	n v	VF	T_n	B	0	n 1
feldspar-type minerals		10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	1 1 1			+=	 	H
	37244-96-5	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est,	not est.	not est.	not est.		 	" "	4"	+"	n	13
diatomaceous earth, uncalcined	61790-53-2	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.					not est.	n n	n n	ı n	n	n .	n
calcined kaolin clay	66402-68-4	not est.				6 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n n	n r	ıΤn	n	n	n
	100402-00-4	HOLESL.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n n	n r	- n	В	n	<u> </u>
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Footnotes:

C=Ceiling - Concentration that should not be exceeded, even instantaneously.

S=Skin - Additional exposure, over and above airborn exposure, may result from skin absorption.

n/a=not applicable not est=not established CC=CERCLA Chemical ppm=parts per million mg/m3=milligrams per cubic meter Sup Conf=Supplier Confidential

S2=Sara Section 302 EHS S3=Sara Section 313 Chemical S.R.Std.=Supplier Recommended Standard H=Hazardous Air Pollutant, M=Marine Pollutant P=Pollutant, S=Severe Pollutant Carcinogenicity Listed By:
N=NTP, I=IARC, 0=OSHA, y=yes, n=no

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